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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/582,969	07/07/2000	PETER MORITZ	P00.1252	4636
75	90 08/05/2004		EXAMINER	
Morrison & Foerster LLP 1650 Tysons Boulevard			LIN, WEN TAI	
Suite 300	bulevard		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
McLean, VA	22102		2154	
			DATE MAILED: 08/05/2004	, <i>l</i>

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

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	——————————————————————————————————————	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
•		09/582,969	MORITZ, PETER	l
Office Action Summary		Examiner	Art Unit	
		Wen-Tai Lin	2154	
	The MAILING DATE of this communication ap		with the correspondence address	
THE - Exte after - If the - If NC - Failu Any	ORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPI MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION nsions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1 SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. e period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a re period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period tre to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statu reply received by the Office later than three months after the maili ed patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).		a reply be timely filed irty (30) days will be considered timely. DNTHS from the mailing date of this communication ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).	n.
Status				
·	Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>24</u> . This action is FINAL . 2b) The Since this application is in condition for allowed closed in accordance with the practice under	is action is non-final. ance except for formal ma	• •	s
Disposit	ion of Claims			
5)□ 6)⊠ 7)⊠	Claim(s) <u>12-25</u> is/are pending in the application 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdray claim(s) is/are allowed. Claim(s) <u>12-17 and 22-25</u> is/are rejected. Claim(s) <u>18-21</u> is/are objected to. Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/	awn from consideration.		
Applicat	ion Papers			
10)	The specification is objected to by the Examin The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) ac Applicant may not request that any objection to the Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the corre The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examin Theorem 1.	ccepted or b) objected to e drawing(s) be held in abey- ction is required if the drawin	ance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a). g(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121((d).
Priority (ınder 35 U.S.C. § 119			
a)	Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreig All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documer 2. Certified copies of the priority documer 3. Copies of the certified copies of the pri application from the International Burea See the attached detailed Office action for a list	nts have been received. Its have been received in ority documents have bee au (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	Application No n received in this National Stage	
2) Notice (3) Information	et(s) te of References Cited (PTO-892) te of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) mation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08 tr No(s)/Mail Date	Paper No	Summary (PTO-413) o(s)/Mail Date Informal Patent Application (PTO-152) 	

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DETAILED ACTION

- 1. Claims 12-25 are presented for examination.
- 2. The text of those sections of Title 35, USC code not included in this action can be found in the prior Office Action

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

- 3. Claims 12-16 and 22 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Low et al. [U.S. Pat. No. 6246758].
- 4. As to claims 12-13, Low teaches the invention as claimed including: a method for offering telecommunication service in an intelligent network comprised of a service logic[Abstract; Fig.6], the method comprising:

implementing a first part of the service logic within a service control point [col.3, lines 17-36]; and implementing a second part of the service logic outside the service control point, wherein the second part of the service logic is implemented in the telecommunication terminal equipment of a service user [col.12, lines 45-49; i.e., the system not only has a conventional service logic, which runs within a SCP, it also

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provides downloadable service logic to be executed at an accessing entity such as user A's terminal (e.g., col.26, lines 52-55)].

- 5. As to claims 14-16, Low further teaches that a connection exists between the first part of the service logic and the second part of the service logic, wherein the connection between the first part of the service logic and the second part of the service logic uses an existing connection of the telecommunication terminal equipment with the service control point [col.22, lines 46-54] and at least a part of the connection of the first part of the service logic and the second part of the service logic utilizes an ISDN connection [col.2, lines 15-26].
- 6. As to claim 22, since the features of this claim can also be found in claims 12-16, it is rejected for the same reasons set forth in the rejection of claims 12-16 above.
- 7. Claims 12-16 and 22 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Schumacher et al.[U.S. Pat. No. 5841854].
- 8. As to claims 12-13, Schumacher teaches the invention as claimed including: a method for offering telecommunication service in an intelligent network comprised of a service logic[Abstract; Fig.4], the method comprising:

implementing a first part of the service logic within a service control point [485, Fig.4]; and implementing a second part of the service logic outside the service control

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point, wherein the second part of the service logic is implemented in the telecommunication terminal equipment [90, Fig.4] of a service user [col.15, lines 27 – 56; e.g., some service logic components may reside on SCP and some may reside on the PCS, which is a customer premise terminal].

- 9. As to claims 14-16, Schumacher further teaches that a connection exists between the first part of the service logic and the second part of the service logic, wherein the connection between the first part of the service logic and the second part of the service logic uses an existing connection of the telecommunication terminal equipment with the service control point [495, Fig.4] and at least a part of the connection of the first part of the service logic and the second part of the service logic utilizes an ISDN connection [col.9, lines 45-52].
- 10. As to claim 22, since the features of this claim can also be found in claims 12-16, it is rejected for the same reasons set forth in the rejection of claims 12-16 above.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

11. Claims 17 and 23-25 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Schumacher et al.(hereafter "Schumacher")[U.S. Pat. No. 5841854], as applied to claims 12-16 and 22 above.

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12. As to claim 17, Schumacher does not specifically teach that charge information is at least partly generated by the second part of the service logic.

However, since the charge information is related to the call connection time/duration, which is essentially determined by the calling or called terminals, it is obvious that the charge information of Schumacher's system could have been generated by the second part of the service logic, because the second part of the service logic is in a better position of obtaining the connection information in a mobile environment.

13. As to claims 23-24, Schumacher teaches storing a portion of the service logic components in a customer premise PCS platform (which by itself is a terminal equipment) and communicate with he service logic at the SCP (Figs.1 and 4). Schumacher does not specifically teach using an API or JTAPI to provides an interface for the exchange of IN messages between the first part of the service logic stored on the terminal equipment and the second part of the service logic stored in the central part of the intelligent network.

However, it is well known in the art that API or JTAPI are popular techniques for providing interfaces among distributed processes.

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to apply API or JTAPI in Schumacher's system these are proven techniques in a distributed server-client environment and by doing so it would enhance the efficiency of Schumacher's system.

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- 14. As to claim 25, since the features of this claim can also be found in claims 12-16 and 22-23, it is rejected for the same reasons set forth in the rejection of claims 12-16 and 22-23 above.
- 15. Claims 18-21 are objected to as being dependent upon a rejected base claim, but would be allowable if rewritten in independent form including all of the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims.
- 16. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure:

Teper et al. [U.S. Pat. No. 5815665]; and

Meubus et al. [U.S. Pat. No. 6185565].

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Wen-Tai Lin whose telephone number is (703)305-4875. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Friday (8:00-5:00).

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, John Follansbee can be reached on (703)305-8498. The fax phone numbers for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned are as follows:

(703)872-9306 for official communications; and

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(703)746-5516 for status inquires draft communication.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is (703)305-3900.

Wen-Tai Lin

July 30, 2004

Man Ja f.
7/20/04